We claim:

1. A method of killing arthropods and protecting structures, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a chamber having at least one wall that includes a nontoxic food source, the at least one wall being accessible to arthropods;

(b) inserting a foraging non-edible matrix treated with a slow acting and non-repellant toxicant into the chamber adjacent to the at least one wall

(c) positioning the chamber with the foraging non-edible matrix adjacent to arthropods and allowing the arthropods to enter and eat the nontoxic food source and pass into the foraging non-edible matrix; and

(d) allowing the arthropods to exit from the chamber, wherein the slow acting and non-repellant toxicant destroys the arthropods in their colonies over time and protects structures.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the chamber includes: at least two walls that each include the non-toxic food source.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the two walls are separated from one another by the foraging non-edible matrix.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the two walls form a sandwich shape.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the chamber is a cylindrical shape.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the chamber is a disc shape.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the non toxic food source is selected from at least one of:

wood, paper, cellulose material, foam, and plastic.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of inserting further includes:

inserting the foraging non-edible matrix into an opening in the chamber.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of:

closing the opening to the chamber.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the positioning step includes:

inserting the chamber into the ground.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the positioning step includes:

pushing the chamber into the ground.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the foraging non-edible foraging matrix is chosen from at least one of:

soil, sand, gravel, rocks, pebbles, shale and mixtures thereof.

13. The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

providing a second chamber having at least one wall formed from an edible nontoxic food source;

inserting the foraging non-edible matrix into the second chamber; and

inserting the second chamber into the first chamber.

14. The method of claim13, wherein the first chamber and the second chamber each include: at least two walls that each include the non-toxic food source.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the two walls are separated from one another by the foraging non-edible matrix.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the two walls form a rectangular sandwich shape.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein the first and the second chambers include: a cylindrical shape.

18. The method of claim 13, wherein the first chamber and the second chamber include: a disc shape.

19. The method of claim 13, wherein the non toxic food source is selected from at least one of:

a cellulose material, wood, paper, foam, and plastic.

20. The method of claim 1, wherein the arthropods are selected from at least one of: termites, fire ants, carpenter ants and roaches.

21. An apparatus for killing arthropods and protecting structures, comprising in combination:

a chamber having at least one wall formed from a non-toxic, edible arthropod food source;

a foraging non-edible matrix having a slow acting and non-repellant toxicant located inside the chamber for attracting arthropods into the chamber, wherein the arthropods are forced to pass through and disperse the slow acting and non-repellant toxicant to their tunnels and living space, in order to kill arthropods over time and protect structures.

22. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the chamber includes: a sandwich shape.

23. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the chamber includes: a disc shape.

24. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the chamber includes: a cylindrical shape.

25. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the foraging non-edible matrix includes at least one of: soil, sand, gravel, rocks, pebbles, shale, and mixtures thereof.

26. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the non-toxic, edible arthropod food source is selected from one of:

wood, paper, cellulose material, foam, and plastic.

27. The apparatus of claim 21, further comprising:

a second chamber having at least one wall formed from the non-toxic, edible arthropod food source, the second chamber for housing the foraging non-edible matrix.

28. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the non-toxic, edible arthropod food source is selected from one of:

wood, paper, cellulose material, foam, and plastic.

29. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the slow acting and non-repellant toxicant is selected from the group consisting of a chlorinated nicotine derivative, an organophosphate, a pyrrole, and mixtures thereof.

30. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the slow acting and non-repellant toxicant is selected from the group consisting of fipronil, chlorfenapyr, imidacloprid, chlorpyrifox, and mixtures thereof.

31. The apparatus of claim 21, further comprising:

an outer frame for allowing the chamber to be inserted therein, the frame having openings for allowing the arthropods to pass therethrough.

32. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the outer frame is formed from at least one of: rust resistant metal, aluminum, and plastics.

33. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the chamber further includes:

a narrow tip lower portion for allowing the chamber to be inserted into the ground.

34. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the chamber further includes:

alternating layers of edible arthropod food source, and a foraging non-edible matrix having a slow acting and non-repellant toxicant.

35. The apparatus of claim 34, wherein the alternating layers of the edible arthropod food sources include different edible arthropod food sources for attracting different arthropods.

36. A composition for dispersing toxicant to arthropods comprising;

a non-edible foraging matrix,

a slow acting, non-repellant toxicant mixed with said matrix to form a matrix-toxicant mixture, and

an outer covering to contain the matrix-toxicant mixture wherein said outer covering will allow arthropods to access said matrix-toxicant mixture.

37. The composition of claim 36, wherein the outer covering includes at least one of: a non-toxic, edible arthropod food source, and a non-toxic edible arthropod attractant.

38. The composition of claim 37, wherein the non-toxic, edible arthropod food source is selected from one of:

wood, paper, cellulose material, foam, and plastic.

39. The composition of claim 32, wherein said toxicant is selected from the group consisting of a chlorinated nicotine derivative, an organophosphate, a pyrrole, and mixtures thereof.

40. The composition of claim 32, wherein said toxicant is selected from the group consisting of fipronil, chlorfenapyr, imidacloprid, chlorpyrifox, and mixtures thereof.

41. The composition of claim 32, wherein said matrix is selected from the group consisting of sand, soil, gravel, pebbles, rocks, and mixtures thereof.

42. The composition of claim 32, wherein said arthropods are selected from at least one of:

termites, fire ants, carpenter ants and roaches.

43. A composition for treating different arthropods, comprising:

alternating layers of a non-edible foraging matrix treated with a slow-acting toxicant, and a non-toxic layer, the non-toxic layer selected from at least one of:

an edible non-toxic material, and a non-toxic attractant material, wherein different arthropods can be treated over time.